

“Alas, how soon have you have done treachery with the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and openly displayed the malice and hatred, which you had concealed in your hearts.”

Boraydah Ibne Khaseeb Al Aslami narrates,

“O Umar, you are mistreating the brother of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and his successor in this manner; and have caused grievous harm to his (s.a.w.a.) daughter, while the Quraysh are sufficiently aware of your state.”<sup>1</sup>

At that time, Hazrat Ali (a.s.) was the victim of treachery and injustice. He was calling out to the people for help.<sup>2</sup> He said to them,

*“I swear by Allah, if I had my sword in my hand, then none amongst you would have had the courage to perform such deeds. If I had been supported by only 40 companions, I would have done jehaad with you and scattered your ranks. May Allah curse those people who turned away and betrayed me after completing my bay’at”*<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sulaym Ibne’ Qays, page 251.

<sup>2</sup> Shar’he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 11 page 111.

<sup>3</sup> Al Ihtejaaj, page 73.

He was also heard saying,

*“Alas O Ja’far! Sadly Ja’far is not amongst us today! Nor is Hamzah. Alas, Hamzah is not there with us today!”*<sup>1</sup>

The people took Hazrat Ali (a.s.) near the grave of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.). He (a.s.) stood there at the grave and recited,

ابْنَ أَمْرٍ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضَعُّونِي وَكَادُوا يَقْتُلُونِي

*“O my brother, the people have weakened me and have sought to kill me.”*<sup>2</sup>

At this, hands were seen raised from the holy grave. The people were aware that these blessed hands were none than those of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.). A voice was heard from the grave - the voice of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.),

اَكْفَرْتَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَكَ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ رَجُلًا

*“What! You disbelieve in Him Who has created you from dust, then from a drop*

<sup>1</sup> Shar’he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 11 page 111.

<sup>2</sup> Surah Aaraf, verse 150.



*of liquid, and then created you as a complete man?"<sup>1</sup>*

Adi ibn Haatim says,

"When I saw Ali (a.s.) in this condition my heart was filled with so much pity for him as it had been never been filled before for any person."<sup>2</sup>

Witnessing this scene, Salmaan said,

"Does one behave in such a lowly manner with somebody of such high stature?"<sup>3</sup> I swear by Allah, if these people (Ahlul Bayt (a.s.)) pray to Allah, the skies would fall down on the earth."

Abu Zar said,

"I wish we had been armed with our swords today."<sup>4</sup>

At this time, Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) left her house in the condition that she had worn the headdress of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.). Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Imam

<sup>1</sup> Surah Kahf: verse 37; Basaaerud Darajaat, page 275; Al Ikhtesaas, page 275; Al Manaaqeb, volume 2 page 248; Al Kashkol, page 83-84.

<sup>2</sup> Ash Shaafi, volume 3 page 244; Talkhees-e-Shaafi, volume 3, page 79.

<sup>3</sup> Al Ikhtesaas page 11.

<sup>4</sup> Rejaale' Kashi, volume 1 page 37.

Husain (a.s.) were clutching at her fingers and tears were streaming down her face. She was separating the people while accompanied by the women of Bani Haashim who were also weeping.

She cried out,

*"O Abu Bakr, how soon did you turn your face away from the Ahlul Bayt (a.s.) of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.)? By Allah, I will not speak to Umar for what remains of my life.<sup>1</sup> O Abu Bakr! I share no relationship with you of any kind and of any manner. Do you wish make my children, orphans and me, a widow?"*

*By Allah, if you do give up your actions, I will uncover my head, rip my shirt and go to my father's tomb and cry to my Lord. At the grave of my father, I will plead with him. The position of my husband is not less than that of Hazrat Saaleh (a.s.), and neither is the camel of Hazrat Saaleh more distinguished than I am; nor are my children any less honored in the realm of Allah than the*

<sup>1</sup> Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 2 page 56/57 and volume 6 page 49.



*foal of the camel of Hazrat Saaleh (a.s.)."*

When Hazrat Ali (a.s.) saw the seriousness of the situation, he immediately interfered and said to Salmaan:

*"Go inquire about the condition of the daughter of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) for surely I can see the outskirts of Medina being sunk into the earth. By Allah, if she uncovers her head, then the destruction and demolition of Medina will not be delayed for even an instant."*

Salmaan rushed to her and requested,

*"O daughter of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.a.)! Allah sent your father as a source of mercy for the entire world. Please return back to your house."*

She (s.a.) replied,

*"O Salmaan, how can I remain patient? These oppressors have intended to kill Ali (a.s.)."*

Salmaan replied:

*"I fear that the city of Medina should not be destroyed and led to destruction. I have been sent to*

*you by Ali (a.s.) with the message that you should return to your home."*

She (s.a.) said,

*"If this is so, then I will return now. I will obey his bidding and conduct myself with patience."*<sup>1</sup>

Imam Mohammed Baaqir (a.s.) says that if she had uncovered her hair, then none would have survived.<sup>2</sup>

Another narration reports that after this, Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) turned her attention towards the tomb of her father and recited these verses in a heart-rending manner:

*"My life has been held by my sighs. May it flow out with my tears. O my dear father there is no pleasure in life after you. I cry in fear that my life may not be long."*

Then she (s.a.) wailed,

<sup>1</sup> Tafseer'e Ayyaashi, volume 3 page 67; Al Ikhtesaas page 174; Al Kaafi, volume 8 page 237; Al Mustarshid, page 371; Al Mana'iq, volume 3 page 339/340; Al Ihtejaaj page 76/77.

<sup>2</sup> Al Kaafi, volume 8 page 237.



*"O my father, alas, the beloved father of Hasan and Husain is being put through so many difficulties. The one who you raised in your own lap, the favorite whom you made your own brother, the one who you loved the most, and who was closest to you in all aspects, the one who accepted Islam before any other person, the one who performed Hijrat with you - he was bound in captivity and dragged amongst the people as one would drag a camel."*

Then she (s.a.) shrieked an agonizing shriek and wailed,

*"O Mohammed! O my father! O Abul Qasim! O Ahmed! Alas! the scarcity of helpers. Alas, alas! How the difficulties have increased upon us with such intensity. Alas this tragedy! O, how is this day (Yaumal Sabah) for us!"*

Saying this, she fell on the ground in a faint.<sup>1</sup>

In another narration, it is reported that Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) pleaded with Allah in this manner,

<sup>1</sup> Ilmul Yaqeen, volume 2 page 676/677.

*"Alas, how is this day (Yaumal Sabah) for me?"*

At this Abu Bakr said,

"Surely it is full of evil for you."<sup>1</sup>

### **Compulsion to give bay'at**

The people took Hazrat Ali (a.s.) to Abu Bakr and made him sit before him.<sup>2</sup> At that moment Umar stood behind him holding a sword to his neck. Khaalid ibne Waleed, Abu Obaydah bin Jarraah, Saalem who was the slave of Abu Huzayfah, Ma'az bin Jabal, Mughayrah bin Sho'bah, Aseed ibne Saeed and some other companions were gathered there with their arms.

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

*"How soon have you attacked the house of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.). O Abu Bakr! On the basis of which right, on the basis of*

<sup>1</sup> Jauhari, the author of Lo'ghat says, "'Yaumal Sabah' means the day of anarchy and looting" - Sihaah Jauhari, volume 1 page 370). Allaamah Tarihi says that "Ya Sabaaha" are words used by one who is facing extreme difficulty and anxiety. Misbaahul Anwaar, page 290; Ar Reshaad, volume 1 page 179.

<sup>2</sup> Al Mustarshid, page 377/378.



*which inheritance or which merit are you seeking allegiance from the people. Did you not, on the order of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.), give bay'at to me and acknowledge my wilaayat and leadership?"<sup>1</sup>*

At this, Umar sat on Hazrat Ali's (a.s.) thigh and held him tight with both hands.<sup>2</sup> He shook Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and said,

"Leave all this aside and just do bay'at."

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) challenged him saying,

*"and if I do not agree to give bay'at? "*

They said,

"We will kill you with utmost disgrace and humiliation."

Some narrations attribute this statement to Abu Bakr and others to Umar -

"We swear by La ilaaha illallaah, we will sever your head."

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) asked,

<sup>1</sup> Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 74/75 and page 251.

<sup>2</sup> Kaukabe' Durri, volume 1 page 194/195.

*"Will you kill a servant of God and the brother of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)?"*

Umar or Abu Bakr replied,

"We accept that you are a servant of God. But your claim to be the brother of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) is not correct."<sup>1</sup>

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

*"If my Lord had not made a clear decision in this regard, and if my brother, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) had not taken a covenant from me, I would have shown you all whose helpers and aides are less."*

Then Ali (a.s.) turned his attention towards the people and said,

*"O Muslims, Mohaajir and Ansaar both, I ask you for the sake of Allah, did you not hear the narration of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) on the day of Ghadeer? Did you*

<sup>1</sup> Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 76; Al Eezah, page 367, *Al Imaamah was Siyaasah*, volume 1 page 19/20; Tafseer'e Ayyaashi, volume 2 page 67; Al Ikhtesaas page 187; Ash Shaafi, volume 3 page 244; Al Mustarshid, page 377-381; Al Ihtejaaj page 73.



*not hear what he (s.a.w.a.) said on the Day of Tabuk?"*

Then Hazrat Ali (a.s.) questioned the people one by one about all those reports, which were made by the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) in his favour on innumerable occasions. Each one of them said,

"Yes, we have heard this from the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)."

Sensing that the people may change their minds and become prepared to support Hazrat Ali (a.s.), Abu Bakr stepped forward and said,

"Whatever you have said is correct and is the truth. We heard all this with our ears and captured it well within our hearts. But then we also heard the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) say, "Allah has chosen us, Ahlul Bayt (a.s.) and granted us respect and honor. He favored us and chose the hereafter for us over this world. Surely Allah did not ordain both Nabuwwat and Khilaafat for us (at one place)."

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

*"Has any companion other than you heard this tradition?"*

Umar said,

"The caliph of Allah has spoken the truth. Yes, I have heard this tradition too."

Abu Obaydah, Saalem who was the freed slave of Huzayfah, and Ma'az bin Jabal also said,

"Yes, we have heard this tradition from the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)."

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

*"In reality, you are fulfilling the accursed pact, which you made amongst yourself in the Kaa'bah - that if ever Mohammed is killed or departs from this world, we will snatch the caliphate from the Ahlul Bayt (a.s.)."*

Hearing this, Abu Bakr was stunned. He said,

"How did you come to know of this? We never disclosed this to you."

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

*"Zubayr, Salmaan, Abu Zar and Miqdaad - I ask you one question for the sake of Allah. Were you not present when the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) narrated that "some people" - he (s.a.w.a.) even took their names - had made a pact amongst themselves. Is this not the same pact which is being put into effect here?"*



All of them answered in the affirmative and confirmed that they had heard this narration of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) - that these people had made a disruptive pact amongst themselves to act in this manner -

*"If I die, O Ali, these people will seek to take the caliphate far away from you. At that time, you had asked the Holy Prophet what would be the best course of action when this event occurs."*

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said,

*"If you find supporters and helpers then perform jehaad with the Quran. If you are forsaken and do not find helpers, then take all possible steps to protect your life."*

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

*"I swear by Allah! If the 40 people who swore allegiance to me would have been faithful, I would have surely done jehaad with you for the sake of Allah. I swear by Allah, you will not find this in your progeny till the Day of Qiyaamat. And you dare to falsify this saying of Allah with the narration of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.)?"*

أَمْ يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا

**"Or do they envy the people for what Allah has given them of His grace? But indeed We have given to Ibrahim's children the Book and the wisdom, and We have given them a grand kingdom."**<sup>1</sup>

*"In this verse, the word Kitaab means Nabuwwat, Hukumat means Sunnat, Mulk means Khilaafat and Ale' Ibraahim means us, Ahlul Bayt (a.s.)"*

At this moment, Boraydah stood up and said,

*"O Umar, did not the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) order you and Abu Bakr to go to Ali (a.s.) and to convey salaam to him and address him as Ameerul Mo'meneen? Then you both questioned the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) whether this order from was from Allah (s.w.t.). The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) had replied,*

*'Yes'."*

Abu Bakr spoke up,

<sup>1</sup> Surah Nisa: verse 54.



“O Boraydah, this was as you say. But you were not present there while we were. After this, there arose a completely different situation.”

Another narration reports that Abu Bakr replied,

“Yes, it was as you say. But after this, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said that both Nabuwwat and Khilaafat will not be present in Ahlul Bayt (a.s.).”

Boraydah said,

“By Allah, did the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) say such a thing?”

Umar shouted,

“What do you have to do with these matters. Why are you interfering in this issues?”

Boraydah replied,

“I do not like to stay in the same city as you.”

After this Umar ordered that Boraydah be thrown out of the city.

Then Hazrat Salmaan arose and addressed the gathering as follows,

“O Abu Bakr, fear Allah. Step down from your position and return the seat to it rightful owners. By this action, people will be able to lead their lives in

peace and safety till the Day of Qiyaamat. There will remain no dispute amongst the people.”

Abu Bakr did not have any reply to this. Salmaan repeated his words. Umar pushed Salmaan and said to him,

“What say do you have in these matters?”

Salmaan asked Umar to calm down and addressed Abu Bakr,

“O Abu Bakr, relieve your position and return it to its rightful owners. By this action, people will be able to lead their lives in peace and safety till the Day of Qiyaamat. If you do not do so, there will be bloodshed and dispute will be rife amongst the people. By Allah! If I knew that I could protect a single oppressed person, or be the cause of pride for Islam, then I would fight shoulder to shoulder with my sword. But you have joined forces to rebel against the successor of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.). Then become ready to face calamities and despair of ever regaining peace.”

Then Hazrat Abu Zar arose and addressed the gathering as follows,

“O the people who have been deviated after the Prophet! O the people who have been disgraced by their disobedience! Allah (s.w.t.) has said



إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَآلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ذُرِّيَّةً

بَعْضُهَا مِن بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

**“Surely Allah chose Adam and Nuh and the descendants of Ibrahim and the descendants of Imran above the nations. Offspring, one of the other; and Allah is Hearing, Knowing”<sup>1</sup>**

They are the respected Aale’ Mohammed from the progeny of Hazrat Nuh (a.s.). They are Aale’ Ibrahim who continued from Hazrat Ismail. They are the family of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.). The centre of prophethood, the place of angels. Their position is elevated like the heavens, firm like the mountains and sacred like the Ka’aba. They are the fountainhead of purity and the rising stars, the blessed tree, sweet nectar and beautiful blossoms.

The Holy Prophet Mohammed Mustafa (s.a.w.a.) Khatamun Nabiyyeen (the seal of the prophets) is the master of all Prophets and Ali (a.s.) is the leader of vicegerents - the chief of the pious, a shining star for the guided. He is Siddeeqe Akbar (the most truthful) and Farooque’ Azam (the greatest

<sup>1</sup> Surah Aale Imran verse 33/34.

distinguisher) and none other than him is the heir of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and the inheritor of his knowledge. He has more authority on the selves of Mo’meneen than they have over themselves. As Allah declared in the Holy Quran,

النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ وَأُولُو الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ

أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ ...

**“The Prophet has a greater claim on the faithful than they have on themselves, and his wives are their mothers; and the possessors of relationships have the better claim in the ordinance of Allah to inheritance.”<sup>1</sup>**

Then you prefer those whom Allah has preferred and follow those whom Allah has ordered to follow. Then whoever Allah has chosen as His wali and His representative, you accept him and submit to him.”

After this Abu Zar, Miqdaad and Ammaar addressed Hazrat Ali (a.s.),

“What is your command for us? If you order us, we will keep fighting for the truth till our death.”

<sup>1</sup> Surah Ahzab verse 6.



Hazrat Ali (a.s.) replied,

*"May Allah bless you with His Mercy. Be silent. Remember what the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) has willed."*

Then these people become silent.

After this the foster-mother of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and Hazrat Umme Salma came forward and said,

"O Ateeq! To what extent have you expressed your intense jealousy for the family of Mohammed" Umar ordered them to be expelled from the mosque and said, "What do we have to do with the talks of women."<sup>1</sup>

Then Umar turned to Abu Bakr (at this time, Abu Bakr was seated on the pulpit of the mosque) and said,

"Who made you sit on the pulpit? (granted you with the authority to take decisions) These people (Hazrat Ali (a.s.)) continue to sit (oppose you) and refuse to stand and swear allegiance to you. Why don't you order that they be beheaded?"

<sup>1</sup> Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 86/87 and pages 251/252.

Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Imam Husain (a.s.) were standing there and witnessing this scene. On hearing these harsh words from Umar, they began crying. Hazrat Ali (a.s.) embraced them and said,

*"Don't cry! These people cannot murder your father."*

At this moment, Umar once again said,

"O son of Abu Taalib, stand up and offer your allegiance!"

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) challenged him,

*"And if I refuse to do so?"*

Umar replied,

"We will sever your head from your body"<sup>1</sup>

This conversation was repeated thrice.<sup>2</sup> Then Hazrat Ali (a.s.) turned towards the tomb of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and said,

ابنِ اُمِّ اِنْ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضَعْفُونِي وَكَادُوا يَقْتُلُونِي.

***"O my brother, the people have weakened me and have sought to kill me."***<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taareekhe' Tabari, volume 3, page 203.

<sup>2</sup> Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 88/89.

<sup>3</sup> Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 89; al Ihtejaaj page 84; al-Mustarshid page 377-378.